to see whether the examples obtained in the Mazoe valley were quite constant as regards the number of spots; in the three examples of *K. macomo* which Mr. Marshall sent us in 1897 they differ in size, though not in number.

- 60. Gegenes letterstedti Wallgr.
- ಶ, Salisbury, 14th May, 1898.
- 61. Gegenes hottentota Latr.
- 3 Q in copulá, Salisbury, 19th February; 3 14th May, 1898. It would be interesting to breed this species so as to decide definitely whether the preceding is readily distinct; until the case is proved it is hard to believe that the large sexual patch on the male G. hottentota (=obumbrata) is not of specific value.
 - 62. CHAPRA MATHIAS Fabr.
 - 2, Salisbury, 19th May, 1898.
 - 63. PARNARA DETECTA Trim.

od, Salisbury, 12th, 13th, and 30th March; 9th and 10th

April; ♂, ♀, 5th and 18th June, 1898.

The last two specimens are labelled "Baoris sp. nov."; but, excepting that they bave lost two out of the three subapical hyaline dots on the primaries, I see no character by which they could be distinguished from P. detecta, and we know that these hyaline dots are exceedingly variable in number.

- 64. Platylesches moritili Wallgr.
- of of, Salisbury, 20th February, 9th March, 11th April, and 5th June, 1898.
 - 65. Rhopalocampta pisistratus Fabr.

Salisbury, 18th June, 1898.

6. Third Report on Additions to the Lizard Collection in the Natural-History Museum ¹. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

[Received November 15, 1898.]

(Plates LV.-LVII.)

I. List of the Species, new or previously unrepresented, of which specimens have been added to the Collection since 1894.

(An asterisk indicates type specimens.)

*1. Ceramodactylus pulcher Anders. Herp. Arab. p. 19 (1896).—S. Arabia (Anderson).

2. Ceramodactylus damœus Lucas & Frost, Proc. R. Soc. Vict. (2) viii. 1895, p. 1.—C. Australia (Spencer).

¹ Cf. P. Z. S. 1894, p. 722.

*3. Stenodactylus petrii Anders. Herp. Arab. p. 96 (1896).— Egypt (Anderson), Algeria (Lataste, Werner).

4. Gymnodactylus horridus Burmeist. Reise La Plata, i.

p. 309 (1861).—Argentina, Bolivia (*Borelli*).

 Gymnodactylus darmandvillii M. Weber, Zool. Ergebn. p. 163 (1890).—Kalao (Everett).

*6. Gymnodactylus loriæ Blgr. Ann. Mus. Genov. (2) xviii.

1898, p. 695.—New Guinea (*Loria*).

7. Gymnodaetylus fumosus F. Müll. Verh. nat. Ges. Basel, x. 1894, p. 833.—Celebes (Sarasin).

*8. Gymnodactylus jellesmæ Blgr. P. Z. S. 1897, p. 203.—Celebes (Sarasin).

9. Gymnodactylus louisiadensis De Vis, Ann. Queensl. Mus. no. 2, 1892, p. 11.—Fergusson and Woodlark Islands (Meek).

*10. Pristurus percristatus Blgr. Ann. Mus. Genov. (2) xvi. 1896, p. 547.—Erythræa (Ragazzi).

*11. Pristurus phillipsii Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xvi. 1895, p. 165.—Somaliland (Lort-Phillips).

12. Pristurus collaris Stdr.—S. Arabia (Anderson).

- 13. Gonatodes affinis Stol.—Penang, Selangor (S. S. Flower).
- *14. Gonatodes africanus Werner, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xiv. 1895, p. 190.—Usambara (Werner).

*15. Phyllodactylus elisæ Werner, op. cit. xv. 1895, p. 14.— Niniveh (Werner).

- *16. Phyllodactylus siamensis Blgr., infra.—Siam (S. S. Flower).
- 17. Phyllodactylus unctus Cope.—Lower California (Eisen). *18. Diplodactylus robustus Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xvii. 1896, p. 444.—Madagascar (Last).

*19. Diplodactylus gracilis Blgr. t. c. p. 445.—Madagascar.

- *20. Diplodactylus porogaster Blgr. t. c. p. 446.—Madagascar (Last).
 - 21. Diplodactylus intermedius D. Ogilby, Rec. Austral. Mus. ii. 1892, p. 10.—New South Wales (Porter).

*22. Diplodactylus conspicillatus Lucas & Frost, Proc. R. Soc. Vict. (2) ix. 1897, p. 55.—C. Australia (Spencer).

- 23. Diplodactylus byrnei Lucas & Frost, op. cit. viii. 1895, p. 2.—C. Australia (Spencer).
- *24. Hemidactylus isolepis Blgr. P. Z. S. 1895, p. 531.—Somaliland (D. Smith).
 - 25. Hemidactylus squamulatus Tornier, Thierw. O.-Afr., Rept. p. 10 (1896).—E. Africa (Betton).
- *26. Hemidactylus smithii Blgr. P. Z. S. 1895, p. 532.— Somaliland (D. Smith).
- *27. Hemidactylus jubensis Blgr. Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) xv. 1895, p. 10.—Somaliland (Bottego, Lort-Phillips).
- *28. Hemidactylus yerburii Anders. P. Z. S. 1895, p. 640.—Aden (Yerbury).
- *29. Hemidactylus macropholis Blgr. Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) xvii. 1896, p. 6.—Somaliland (Ruspoli, Bottego, Ferrandi).

*30. Hemidactylus ruspolii Blgr. l. c.—Somaliland (Ruspoli, Bottego, Ferrandi).

31. Mimetozoon craspedotus Mocq. Le Natur. 1890, p. 144.-

Penang (S. S. Flower) 1.

*32. Lepidodactylus gardineri Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xx. 1897, p. 306.—Rotuma Id. (Gardiner).

*33. Homopholis heterolepis Blgr. op. cit. xvii. 1896, p. 447.—

Madagascar (Last).

*34. Pachydactylus affinis Blgr. t. c. p. 21.—Transvaal (Ayres).

35. Phelsuma breviceps Bttgr. Zool. Anz. 1894, p. 137.—Madagascar (Forsyth Major).

36. Sphærodactylus homolepis Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc. xxiii. 1886, p. 277.—Panama (Rosenberg), Colombia

(Pratt).

37. Lepidoblepharis festæ Peracca, Boll. Mus. Torin. xii. 1897, no. 300, p. 1.—Ecuador (Rosenberg).

38. Holodactylus africanus Bttgr. Zool. Anz. 1893, p. 113.—Somaliland (Lort-Phillips).

39. Pletholax gracilis Cope.—Australia (Eton College).

40. Draco beccarii Ptrs. & Dor.—Celebes (Everett, Sarasin).

41. Draco obscurus Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xx. 1887, p. 95.—Borneo (Everett).

42. Gonyocephalus dilophus D. & B.-New Guinea (Meek, Loria).

43. Gonyocephalus geelvinkianus Ptrs. & Dor.—New Guinea (Doria).

*44. Agama jayakari Anders. Herp. Arab. p. 65 (1896).—
Muscat (Jayakar).

45. Agama flavimaculata Rüpp.—S. Arabia, Egypt (Anderson).

46. Agama robecchii Blgr. Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) xii. 1891, p. 6.—Somaliland (Gillett).

*47. Agama rueppellii Vaill.—Somaliland (Paris Mus., Lort-Phillips).

*48. Agama vaillanti Blgr. Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) xv. 1895, p. 533.—Somaliland (Donaldson Smith, Hawker).

*49. Agama smithii Blgr. P. Z. S. 1896, p. 213.—Somaliland (Donaldson Smith).

*50. Agama lionotus Blgr. t. c. p. 214.—Somaliland (Donaldson Smith).

*51. Agama microterolepis Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xvii. 1896, p. 22.—Transvaal (Ayres).

*52. Agama adramitana Anders. Herp. Arab. p. 31 (1896).— S. Arabia (Anderson).

*53. Agama phillipsii, Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xvi. 1895, p. 167.—Somaliland (Lort-Phillips, Hawker).

*54. Agama lehmanni (Stranch), Nikolski, Ann. Mus. Zool. Ac. St. Petersb. 1896, App. p. xiv.—Turkestan (St. Petersburg Mus.).

¹ Type of *M. floweri*, Blgr. P. Z. S. 1896, p. 767.

- *55. Agama zonura Blgr. P. Z. S. 1895, p. 583.—Somaliland (Donaldson Smith).
- *56. Agama batillifera Vaill.—Somaliland (Paris Mus., Gillett, Hawker, Lort-Phillips).
- *57. Phrynocephalus euptilopus Alcock & Finn, J. As. Soc. Beng. lxv. 1897, p. 556.—Baluchistan (Indian Mus.).
 - 58. Amphibolurus imbricatus Ptrs.—C. Australia (Horn).
- 59. Diporophora winneckii Lucas & Frost, Proc. R. Soc. Vict. (2) viii. 1895, p. 3.—C. Australia (Spencer).
- 60. Uromastix ornatus Rüpp. 1—Sinaitic Peninsula (Anderson).
- *61. Anolis peraccæ Blgr. P. Z. S. 1898, p. 108—Ecuador (Rosenberg).
- *62. Anolis elegans Blgr. t. c. p. 109.—Ecuador (Rosenberg).
- *63. Anolis chloris Blgr. t. c. p. 110.—Ecuador (Rosenberg).
- *64. Anolis maculiventris Blgr. t. c. p. 111.—Ecuador (Rosenberg).
- *65. Anolis rosenbergii Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xvii. 1896, p. 17.—Colombia (Rosenberg).
- *66. Anolis lemniscatus Blgr. P. Z. S. 1898, p. 113.—Ecuador (Rosenberg).
- *67. Anolis curtus Blgr. infra.—Costa Rica (Underwood).
- *68. Anolis notopholis Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xvii. 1896, p. 17.—Colombia (Rosenberg).
- *69. Anolis granuliceps Blgr. P. Z. S. 1898, p. 111.—Ecuador (Rosenberg).
- *70. Anolis gracilipes Blgr. t. c. p. 112.—Ecuador (Rosenberg).
- *71. Anolis holotropis Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xv. 1895, p. 522.—Matto Grosso (Ternetz).
- 72. Enyalioides festæ Peracca, Boll. Mus. Torin. xii. 1897, no. 300, p. 3.—Ecuador (Rosenberg).
- 73. Enyalioides heterolepis Bocourt.—Colombia (Pratt), Ecuador (Rosenberg).
- 74. Stenocercus roseiventris D. & B.—Jujuy, Argentina (Borelli).
- 75. Uta symmetrica Baird.—California (Van Denburgh).
- *76. Sceloporus asper Blgr. P. Z. S. 1897, p. 497.—Jalisco, Mexico (Buller).
- 77. Sceloporus dugesii Bocourt.—Michoacan, Mexico (Dugès).
- 78. Sceloporus zosteromus Cope.—Lower California (Eisen).
- 79. Sceloporus lickii Van Denburgh, Proc. Calif. Ac. (2) v. 1895, p. 110.—Lower California (California Acad.).
- 80. Sceloporus cupreus Bocourt.—Oaxaca, Mexico (Buller).
- 81. Sceloporus utiformis Cope.—Tepic, Mexico (California Acad.).
- 82. Phrynosoma frontale Van Denburgh, Proc. Calif. Ac. (2) iv. 1894, p. 296.—California (Christiania Mus., Gilbert).
- *83. Chamæsaura tenuior Gthr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xv. 1895, p. 524.—Uganda (Scott Elliot).

¹ The specimens previously referred to this species belong to *U. ocellatus* Licht. *Cf.* Anderson, Zool. Egypt, Rept. p. 128 (1898).

84. Gerrhonotus monticola Cope.—Costa Rica (Underwood).

*85. Diploglossus nuchalis Blgr. infra.—Hab.—? (Werner).

86. Varanus gilleni Lucas & Frost, Proc. R. Soc. Vict. 1895, p. 266.—C. Australia (Spencer).

87. Varanus eremius Lucas & Frost, t. c. p. 267.—C. Australia

(Spencer).

- *88. Varanus brevicauda Blgr. infra.—Nicol Bay, W. Australia (Clement).
 - 89. Xantusia vigilis Baird.—California (Van Denburgh, Gilbert).
- *90. Ameiva alboguttata Blgr. Abh. nat. Ver. Magdeb. 1896, p. 112.—Mona, W. I. (Wolterstorff).
 - 91. Cnemidophorus immutabilis Cope.—Tehuantepec (Buller).
 - 92. Cnemidophorus hyperythrus Cope.—Lower California (Bryant, Gilbert).
- *93. Cnemidophorus leuchii Peracca, Boll. Mus. Torin. xii. 1897, no. 274, p. 6.—Jujuy, Argentina (Borelli).
- *94. Arthroseps werneri Blgr. infra.—St. Catharina, Brazil (Werner).
- *95. Blanus aporus Werner, Zool. Anz. 1898, p. 220.—Cilician Taurus (Holtz).

96. Amphisbæna liberiensis Blgr.—Liberia (Büttikofer).

- *97. Amphisbana borellii Peracca, Boll. Mus. Torin. xii. 1897, no. 274, p. 8.—Bolivian Chaco (Borelli).
 - 98. Agamodon anguliceps Ptrs.—Somaliland (Paris Mus., Fischer, Bottego).

99. Aporomera fordii Hallow.—Gaboon (Kingsley).

- 100. Lacerta mosorensis Kolombat. Imen. Kralj. Dalmac. ii. p. 26 (1886).—Dalmatia (Kolombatovic, Bedriaga).
- 101. Latastia hardeggeri Steind. Ann. Hofmus. Wien, vi. 1891, p. 371.—Somaliland (Lort-Phillips).
- 102. Latastia neumanni Matschie, Sitzb. Ges. nat. Fr. Berl. 1893, p. 30.—Aden (Yerbury).
- *103. Latastia phillipsii Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (7) ii. 1898, p. 131.—Somaliland (Lort-Phillips).

104. Acanthodactylus savignyi Aud.—Oran (Doumergue).

- *105. Eremias smithii Blgr. P. Z. S. 1895, p. 534.—Somaliland (Donaldson Smith, Bottego, Hawker).
 - 106. Eremias striata Ptrs.—Somaliland (Bottego, Ferrandi).
- *107. Scaptira aporosceles Alcock & Finn, J. As. Soc. Beng. lxv. 1897, p. 559.—Baluchistan (Indian Mus.).
- 108. Zonosaurus quadrilineatus Grand.—Madagascar (Last).
- *109. Zonosaurus maximus Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xvii. 1896, p. 448.—Madagascar (Baron).
 - 110. Zonosaurus laticaudatus Grand.—Madagascar (Baron).
- 111. Zonosaurus æneus Grand.—Madagascar (Forsyth Major).
- 112. Tracheloptychus madagascariensis Ptrs.—Madagascar (Last).
- *113. Egernia dahlii Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xviii. 1896, p. 233.—Roebuck Bay, N.W. Australia (Dahl).

114. Mabuia planifrons Ptrs.—Somaliland (Donaldson Smith, Bottego), Uganda (Betton).

*115. Mabuia tessellata Anders. P. Z. S. 1895, p. 648.—Aden

(Yerbury).

116. Mabuia novemcarinata Anders.—Penang (S. Flower).

117. Mabuia megalura Ptrs.—E. Africa (Neumann, Donaldson Smith, Hinde, Bottego), Shoa (Ragazzi).

*118. Lygosoma everetti Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xix. 1897,

p. 504.—Sumba (*Everett*).

*119. Lygosoma nigrolineatum Blgr. t. c. p. 6.—New Guinea (Anthony).

*120. Lygosoma brevipes Bttgr. Zool. Anz. 1895, p. 121.—

Halmaheira (Kükenthal).

*121. Lygosoma loriæ Blgr. Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) xviii. 1898, p. 698.—New Guinea (Loria).

122. Lygosoma maindroni Sauv.—New Guinea (Anthony), New Britain (Willey).

*123. Lygosoma sarasinorum Blgr. P. Z. S. 1897, p. 210.— Čelebes (Sarasin).

124. Lygosoma celebense F. Müll. Verh. nat. Ges. Basel, x. 1894, p. 836.—Celebes (Sarasin).

*125. Lygosoma aignanum Blgr. infra.—St. Aignan Id. (Meek).

126. Lygosoma virens Ptrs.—Trobriand, St. Aignan (Meek). *127. Lygosoma longiceps Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xvi. 1895, p. 408.—Trobriand Id. (Meek).

128. Lygosoma semoni Oudemans, in Semon, Zool. Forsch. v.

p. 142 (1894).—New Guinea (Meek, Loria).

*129. Lygosoma miotis Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xvi. 1895, p. 29.—Fergusson Id. (Meek).

*130. Lygosoma elegans Blgr. op. cit. xix. 1897, p. 8.—New

Guinea (Anthony, Loria).

*131. Lygosoma stanleyanum Blgr. t. c. p. 7.—New Guinea (Anthony).

132. Lygosoma textum F. Müll. Verh. nat. Ges. Basel, x. 1894,

p. 838.—Celebes (Sarasin).

133. Lygosoma subnitens Bttgr. Abh. Mus. Dresd. 1896-97, no. 7.—New Guinea (Loria).

*134. Lygosoma nigrigulare Blgr. Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) xviii. 1898, p. 700.—New Guinea (Loria).

*135. Lygosoma curtum Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xix. 1897, p. 9.—New Guinea (Anthony).

*136. Lygosoma tetratænia Blgr. op. cit. xvi. 1895, p. 30.— Fergusson Id. (Meek).

*137. Lygosoma kuekenthali Bttgr. Zool. Anz. 1895, p. 117.— Halmaheira (Kükenthal).

*138. Lygosoma sorex Bttgr. t.c. p.118.—Halmaheira (Kükenthal).

*139. Lygosoma iridescens Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xix. 1897, p. 9.—New Guinea (Anthony, Loria).

140. Lygosoma parietale Ptrs.—Borneo (Everett, Brooke, Flower).

*141. Lygosoma ferrandii Blgr. Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) xviii. 1898, p. 718.—Somaliland (Ferrandi).

142. Lygosoma guineense Ptrs.—Niger (Crosse), Togoland

(Innes).

*143. Lygosoma johnstoni Blgr. P. Z. S. 1897, p. 801.—Nyasaland (Johnston).

*144. Lygosoma alfredi Blgr. infra.—Borneo (Everett).

- *145. Lygosoma gastrostigma Blgr. infra.—Nicol Bay (Clement). 146. Lygosoma quadrivittatum Ptrs.—Borneo (Cator, Creagh).
- 147. Lygosoma bipes Fisch.—W. Australia (Dahl, Clement). *148. Ablepharus ornatus Broom, Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xviii.
- 1896, p. 343.—Queensland (*Broom*). *149. *Ablepharus tenuis* Broom, t. c. p. 342.—Queensland
- (Broom).
 150. Eumeces blythianus Anders.—Afridi Country (Green).

151. Scincus hemprichii Wiegm.—Aden (Yerbury).

152. Chalcides mauritanicus D. & B.—Oran (Doumergue, Bedriaga).

153. Scelotes gronovii Daud.—Dassen Id. (Spencer).

- 154. Scelotes occidentalis Ptrs.—Cameroon (Bornmüller).
- *155. Sepsina ornaticeps Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xvii. 1896, p. 448.—Madagascar (Last).
 - 156. Grandidieria rubrocaudata Grand.—Madagascar (Last).

157. Grandidieria fierinensis Grand.—Madagascar (Last).

158. Pygomeles braconnieri Grand.—Madagascar.

*159. Pygomeles trivittatus Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xvii. 1896, p. 449.—Madagascar (Baron).

*160. Voeltzkovia mira Bttgr. Katal. Rept. Mus. Senck. i. p. 116 (1893).—Madagascar (Boettger).

*161. Chamæleon ellioti Gthr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xv. 1895, p. 524.—Uganda (Scott Elliot, Ansorge).

162. Chamæleon hoehnelii Steind. Sitzb. Ak. Wien, c. 1891, p. 307.—British E. Africa (Gregory, Jackson).

163. Chamæleon fischeri Reichen. Zool. Anz. 1887, p. 371.— Usambara (Werner).

*164. Chamæleon jacksonii Blgr. Ann. & Mag. N. H. (6) xvii. 1896, p. 376.—Uganda (Jackson).

165. Chamœleon spinosus Matschie, Sitzb. Ges. nat. Fr. Berl. 1892, p. 105.—Usambara (Werner).

II. Descriptions of the new Species.

PHYLLODACTYLUS SIAMENSIS. (Plate LV. fig. 1.)

Head longer than broad; snout rounded, longer than the distance between the eye and the ear-opening, once and one third the diameter of the orbit; forehead concave; ear-opening vertically oval, half the diameter of the orbit. Body and limbs moderate. Digits rather short, moderately dilated at the end, with rather narrow transverse lamellæ inferiorly, numbering 12 to 14 under the fourth toe. Snout covered with equal, rather large granules, vertex and back of head with minute granules intermixed with larger one s

rostral twice as broad as deep, with median cleft above; nostril between the rostral and five small scales; 8 upper and 7 lower labials; symphysial triangular, in contact with two chin-shields; a smaller chin-shield on each side of the median pair. Back covered with small granules and trihedral strongly keeled tubercles forming 8 or 10 very regular longitudinal series; on the sides, the enlarged tubercles become juxtaposed, lose their keels, and pass gradually into the rather large, imbricate ventral scales; these form about 20 longitudinal series. Tail covered with imbricate scales, the dorsals keeled; a ventral series of transversely enlarged, lamellar scales. Greyish brown above, with blackish spots or a wide-meshed network; an irregular dark streak on each side of the head, passing through the eye; each labial with a blackish spot; lower parts white; upper surface of tail with whitish, black-edged transverse spots.

Specimens were obtained by Mr. S. S. Flower at Dung Phya Fai, Siam, at an altitude of 700 feet.

This species is of special interest as the first discovered in the Indian Region.

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Anolis curtus. (Plate LV. fig. 2.)
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Head a little longer than the tibia, once and two thirds as long as broad; forehead deeply concave; frontal ridges indistinct; upper head-scales very strongly keeled, largest on the sides of the snout in front of the supraocular regions; scales of supraorbital semicircles feebly enlarged, separated by 7 series of very small scales; 9 or 10 large keeled supraocular scales; occipital smaller than the ear-opening, separated from the supraorbitals by 6 series of scales; canthus rostralis sharp, canthal scales 4; loreal rows 7; 7 upper labials to below centre of eye; ear-opening small, oval, vertical. Gular appendage small. Body scarcely compressed; no dorso-nuchal fold. Scales granular, keeled, slightly larger on the back than on the sides; ventral scales larger, subimbricate, strongly keeled. The adpressed hind limb reaches the nostril; digits rather feebly dilated; 16 lamellæ under phalanges II and III of the fourth toe. Tail little longer than head and body, cylindrical, without crest. No enlarged postanal scales. Brown above, lighter along the middle of the back, with a vertebral series of small black spots forming an interrupted stripe; two angulated brown transverse bands between the eyes.

A single male specimen from La Estrella, Cartago, Costa Rica; obtained by Mr. C. F. Underwood.

DIPLOGLOSSUS NUCHALIS. (Plate LVI. fig. 1.)

Lateral teeth with obtuse crowns. Head small; canthus rostralis rounded; ear-opening smaller than the eye-opening; three præfrontals, azygos largest, as long as broad, forming a broad suture with the frontal, separated from the rostral by two pairs of shields; frontal nearly twice as long as broad; parietal on each side separated from the frontal and supraoculars by two shields; occipital shorter and broader than the interparietal; nasal separated from the rostral; a postnasal and two subequal loreals; rostral much broader than the symphysial; suture between the sixth and seventh upper labials below the centre of the eye; five large chinshields on each side, first in contact with the lower labials. Body elongate, roundish-subquadrangular. 38 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals finely striated, keelless. Limbs separated when adpressed; digits rather short, fourth considerably longer than third; claws exposed. Tail feebly compressed; caudal scales not keeled. Pale olive above, with small blackish spots and a pair of blackish streaks along the nape; sides of head and body dark, sharply limited above, with bluish-white, dark-edged spots; whitish beneath.

A single specimen, of unknown origin; received from Dr. F. Werner.

VARANUS BREVICAUDA. (Plate LVI. fig. 2.)

Teeth acute, compressed. Snout obtuse, shorter than the distance from the auterior border of the orbit to the ear; canthus rostralis distinct; nostril round, slightly nearer the orbit than the end of the snout. Upper head-scales small, granular, subequal, smallest on the supraocular region. Scales on back small, elliptical, tectiform; ventral scales smooth, in 75 to 80 transverse series. Digits short. Tail cylindrical, swollen at the base, not quite so long as head and body, covered above and below with very strongly keeled, subspinose scales. Pale reddish brown or buff above, dotted with blackish, or with pale spots enclosed in a brown network; lower parts white.

Two specimens, apparently half-grown, from the Sherlock River, Nicol Bay, W. Australia; collected by Dr. E. Clement.

ARTHROSEPS, g. n.

Closely allied to Arthrosaura Blgr., but differing in the ventral scales being disposed, like the dorsals, in transverse series only;

the two kinds of scales differing only in the greater breadth and perfect smoothness of the former.

ARTHROSEPS WERNERI, sp. n. (Plate LV. fig. 3.)

Head depressed; snout moderate, obtusely acuminate; body moderately elongate. Frontonasal large, square, a little broader than long; a pair of small prefrontals, forming a suture; one frontal; a pair of fronto-parietals; a pair of large parietals separated by an equally long, narrower interparietal; a pair of small occipitals; four supraoculars; a loreal and a freno-orbital; lower eyelid with a large transparent disk composed of two scales; a chain of small suborbitals; 6 upper and 6 lower labials; chinshields very large, one azygos and three pairs; collar-shields 7, elongate. Dorsal and lateral scales narrow, hexagonal, imbricate, strongly keeled, passing gradually into the ventrals, which are broader and smooth; 34 scales round the middle of the body, 12 of which are smooth, 29 from occiput to sacrum, 20 from collar-fold to præanal region. Three præanal shields, median narrower, about three times as long as broad. Tail scaled like the body. Brown above, with a yellowish dorso-lateral streak; whitish beneath.

A single specimen from Blumenau, Sta. Catharina, Brazil; received from Dr. F. Werner.

LYGOSOMA AIGNANUM. (Plate LVII. fig. 1.)

Section Keneuxia.—Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once to once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout rather long, pointed. Lower eyelid scaly. Nasals widely separated, entire; no supranasal; frontonasal much broader than long, its anterior border convex and forming a broad suture with the rostral; præfrontals extensively in contact on the median line; frontal as long as the frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the first, second, and third supraoculars; five supraoculars, first largest, fifth small; 9 or 10 supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, truncated anteriorly where they come into contact with the third supraocular; interparietal a little smaller than frontoparietals; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a large temporal and a large nuchal; three upper labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening moderate, smaller than the eyeopening, without projecting lobules. 32 to 36 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth or dorsals faintly tricarinate; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Præanal scales not enlarged. adpressed hind limb reaches the shoulder or halfway between the shoulder and the ear. Digits slender, strongly compresed distally; 40 to 42 smooth lamellæ under the fourth toe. Tail

Proc. Zool. Soc.—1898, No. LXI.

once and two thirds to once and three fourths the length of head and body. Brown above; a black streak on each side of the head, passing through the eye; this streak continued, more or less interrupted, along the side of the body in the female; some dark brown spots on the back; male with a large round black spot above the shoulders; upper lip and lower parts yellowish white.

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Total length .... 220 millim. Fore limb ... 30 millim. Head ....... 24 ,, Hind limb ... 47 ,, Width of head ... 15 ,, Tail ..... 140 ,, Body ..... 56 ,,
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Three specimens from St. Aignan Id., S. of Fergusson Id., D'Entrecasteaux Group; collected by Mr. Meek.

LYGOSOMA ALFREDI. (Plate LV. fig. 4.)

Section Homolepida.—Body much elongate; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and three fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly; nostril pierced in a single nasal, which is widely separated from its fellow; frontonasal broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral and a very narrow one with the frontal; frontal twice as long as broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, a little larger than the interparietal, behind which the parietals form a suture; no enlarged nuchals; fourth to sixth upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening round, nearly as large as the eye-opening. 26 smooth scales round the middle of the body, subequal in size. No enlarged preanals. Limbs short; the length of the hind limb equals the distance between the centre of the eye and the fore limb; fourth toe slightly longer than third, with 12 smooth lamellæ inferiorly. Tail thick, a little longer than head and body. Reddish brown above, with darker spots on the nape; blackish spots forming a stripe on each side of the head and body, passing through the eye; whitish beneath.

A single specimen (gravid female), from Savu, North Borneo; collected by the late Mr. Alfred Everett.

LYGOSOMA GASTROSTIGMA. (Plate LVII. fig. 2.)

Section Homolepida.—Body much elongate; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly; nostril pierced in a single

